·				
PERMIT NO.:	AGENCY USE O	NLY Amount Rec'd.:	Check No.:	The state of the s
	~ 100 to 200 to 1000	Amount Nee u.,	Снеск мо.:	Rec'd By:
	Montana Depa	ental Qu	JALITY	
FORM Matica	WATER PROTECTION			
NOI Syst	of Intent (NOI) for Mo em Application for Nev Feedi	v and Existing of the common o	Concentrated	Animal
form. You must print or type I maintain a copy of the comple	completed by the owner or ope oduction Facility. Please read t egibly; forms that are not legib ted application form for your re	he attached instruct le or are not comple	ions before compl	atin - 11 ·
Section A - Application State				
	o prior application submitted for			
	ermit Number: MTG <u>O</u> <u>/</u> <u>O</u>			
Renewal P	ermit Number: MTG			
Modification	Permit Number: MTG	man valgeridjak janggering bijdjaman		
Section B - Facility or Site In	formation (See instruction sheet	!.):		
Site Name Swanz Fee	Mot			
Site Location Bercail (rech Road - 15 mil	es east of Ju	nehr 115191 1	MT 107
Nearest City or Town	dith Gap	County W	hoodland	1 001
Latitude 46.65	1	itude ~/09.4		
Date Facility began operation?		And the same of th		
Is this facility or site located or	•	No	Dra	
Section C - Applicant (Owner			THE	ENZ
Owner or Operator Name Mailing Address/3_3 B	Jason Swanz		MAR 0	EIVED 2 2015
City, State, and Zip Code		453	PERMITTING &	WPB



Phone Number $\frac{406 - 473 - 2462}{\text{X}}$ Is the person listed above the owner? X Yes

☐ No

Status of Applicant (Check one) Federal State Private Public Other (specify)

Decrion D - Existing of Let		•	A beauty		
	MPDES MTG 010 231				
PSD (Air Emissions)	PSD (Air Emissions)		Other		
404 Permit (dredge & fil	404 Permit (dredge & fill) Other				
Section E – Standard Ind	ustrial Classifi	cation (SIC) Co	des:		
Provide at least one SIC cod	e which best ref	lects the activity of	of project described i	n Section H.	
Code A. Primary		Code		Second	,
1 0211 Boef Cettle Fredlot		2	1799 Excevation	on Work	
	. Third	Code	D.	Fourth	
3 4911 Electric	Service	3	1941 Water	Supply	,
Section F - Facility or Site	Contact Perso	n/Position:			
Name and Title, or Position	Title Jas	on Swan	z / owner		
Mailing Address 133 ½					
City State and Zin Code	1 1.10 6	MT =	. 1		
City, State, and Zip Code	Judik 19	26/3	453		
	406-473-				
Section G - Receiving Surf					
Outfall/Discharge L		ch outfall, List latit name of the rece		the nearest second and	
Outfall Number	Latitude	Longitude	Pacaivina	Surface Waters	
001	46,6509	109.45966	Little Corel	ers Creek	
002		·			1
003					
004	ļ				
003		-			
Map: Attach a topographic map Section B depicting the facility above. Also identify the specific	or activity bound c location of the	laries, major drain production area, a	age patterns, and the nd land application a	receiving surface waters	n tated
Is the receiving water on the 30	3(d) list for nutri	ents (nitrogen and	or phosphorus)	☐ Yes ❷No	
	,				
·					
August 2013					

Section H - Concentration Animal Feeding Operation Characteristics Waste Production, Storage and Disposal Number in Open Number Housed Under Animal type Confinement Roof **Mature Dairy Cows Dairy Heifers Veal Calves** Cattle (not dairy or yeal) Capacity of 1000 hd. Swine (55 lbs or over) Swine (55 lbs or under) Horses Sheep or Lambs Turkeys Chickens (broilers) Chickens (layers) П Ducks Other (Specify:_ Other (Specify: Other (Specify: Manure, Litter and/or Wastewater Production and Use. How much manure, litter, and process wastewater is generated annually by the facility? 6, 279 ton 5 Liquid/Slurry (gallons): Solid (tons): If land applied, how many acres of land under control of the permit applicant are available to apply the manure, litter, or process wastewater generated from the facility? (Note: Do not include setback distances in available acreage How much manure, litter, and process wastewater is transferred to other persons per year? (estimated) Solid (tons): Liquid/Slurry (gallons): Were the containment structures built after February 2006? Do the waste containment structures have 10 feet of separation between the pond bottom and any bedrock formations? Do the waste containment structures have 4 feet of separation from the pond bottom and any ground water? ☐ Were any of the waste containment structures built within 500 feet of any existing well?

	Type of Containment/Storage	Total Capacity	Units (gallons or tons)	Days of Storage	
	☐ Anaerobic Lagoon		·		
	☑ Storage Pond #1		119, 257 galles	219	
	☐ Storage Pond #2		fire and the second		
	☐ Storage Pond #3		Control of the Contro		
	☐ Storage Pond #4				
	☐ Storage Pond #5				
	☐ Above Ground Storage Tank	en en de la companya			
	☐ Below Ground Storage Tank #1				
	☐ Below Ground Storage Tank #2				
	☐ Underfloor Pits				
	☐ Roofed Storage Shed				
	☐ Concrete Pad				
	☐ Impervious Soil Pad				•
	Other (Specify: Proportion ()				
	☐ Other (Specify:)		parties and the second of the objection of the second of t		
Wall					
a mysica	ll Data for CAFO				
develope One) Does Date	ent a Nutrient Management (NMP). The NM artment (Form NMP). Check the box below ed in accordance with ARM 17.30.1334 and as the facility have an NMP? NMP was developed: NMP was last modified: has not been prepared; provide detailed expending the second of the secon	that applies and pro implemented upon	vide the required informa	tion The NMD	1206 H
Section	I – Supplemental Information				
Por	al plans should be on	file at D	EQ, ensincered	by NRCS,	
арр	roved by NRCS				
			1	•	
	•				
				•	
	•			•	Į.
					-
					Minister
		•			

Section J - CERTIFICATION

Permittee Information:

This Form NMP must be completed, signed, and certified as follows:

- For a corporation, by a principal officer of at least the level of vice president;
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

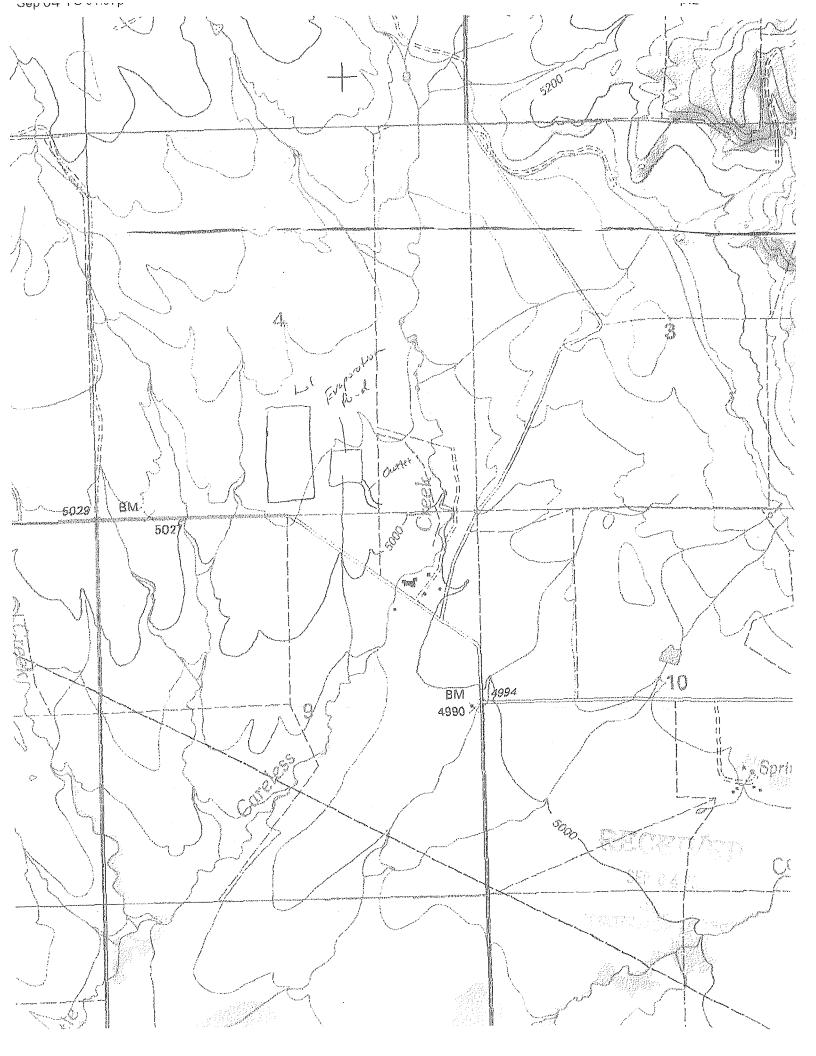
All Permittees Must Complete the Following Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information; including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. [75-5-633, MCA]

A. Name (Type or Print)	
JASON J SWAWZ	
B. Title (Type or Print)	C. Phone No.
Owner	406-473-2462
D. Signature	E. Date Signed
	402/15

The Department will not process this form until all of the requested information is supplied, and the appropriate fees are paid. Return this form (NOI) and the applicable fee to:

Department of Environmental Quality
Water Protection Bureau
PO Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901
(406) 444-3080



PERMIT NO.:

AGENCY USE ONLY

Date Rec'd.:

Amount Rec'd.:

Check No.:

Rec'd By:



Montana Department of

Environmental Qua

WATER PROTECTION BUREAU

FORM NMP

Nutrient Management Plan

READ THIS BEFORE COMPLETING FORM: Before completing this form (Form NMP), Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) operators need to read the General Permit, particularly Part IV.A. CAFO operators also need to read the "Instructions For filling out Form NMP," found at the back of this form. Form NMP is intended to help CAFO operators develop a site-specific Nutrient Management Plan, in compliance with Part IV.A of the General Permit and all applicable State rules and statutes. Your Nutrient Management Plan must be maintained at the site as required in Part III of the General Permit. Sections B and C on your Form NMP must state the information exactly the same way as it was stated on the most recently submitted version of your NOI-CAFO. Attach additional pages as necessary, indicating the corresponding section number on this NMP form. The 2013 General Permit, current fee schedule, and related forms are available from the Water Protection Bureau at (406) 444-3080 or http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/MPDES/CAFO.asp

Section A - NMP St	atus:			
New	No prior NMP submitted for this site.		RECEIVED	
Resubmitted	Previous NMP found incomplete.	Previous NMP found incomplete.		
Modification	10dification Change or update to existing NMP.		DEQWPB PERMITTING & COMPLIANCE DIV.	
□New 2013	New 2013 version of NMP.		I PIMALL LING & GOLD PRINANT PLA	
Section B - Facility	Information:			
Facility Name S & G	Livestock, LLP Feedlot	Montang .		
Facility Location SW	/ 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 4 T10N-R	18E		
Nearest City of Town Judith Gap County Wheatland				
	nt (Owner/Operator Information):			
Owner or Operator	Name Jason Swanz - partner (cont	act)	NAMA	
Mailing Address 133 Big Careless Creek Rd.				
City, State, and Zip co	_{ode} Judith Gap, MT 59483			
Facility Phone Number	_{er} 406-473-2462		_	
Email			-	

August 2013

CAFO Nutrient Management Plan

Page 1 of 16

Section D – NMP Minimum Elements:		
1. Livestock Statistics	The second secon	
Animal Type and number of animals	# of Days on Site (per year)	Annual Manure Production (tons, cu. yds. or gal
1. 1,000 calves, 650# avg,	182	6,279 tons
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
2. Manure Handling a. Describe Manure handling at the f Manure is mounded and allowed to d		
b. Frequency of Manure Removal fro once annually, typically September.	m confinement areas:	
c. Is this manure temporarily stored i If so then how and where?	n any location other than the confin	ement area? Yes No
d. Is manure stored on impervious su If yes, describe type and characteri	Grand Factorizated	

	Waste Control	Length	Width	Depth	Volume	Number of	,
	Structures	(ft.)	(ft.)	(ft.)	(cubic ft.	days of	
	(name/type)			·	or gallons)	storage	
	1.storage pond	155.60	139.00	9	119,257	219	
	2.						
	3.						
	4.						
	5.						
	6.						
	7.						
	8.						
	9.						
	10.						
	11.				**************************************		
	12.						
Productio	on area: 22	_acres. Ty	pe of lot (di	rt or pave	d):		
	ributing drainage for ce, or treatment struc		FO that ent	ers confine acres.	ement areas and	d waste storage	•
What is the	ne annual precipitatio	on during the c	critical stora	ge period	7 inches		
How muc	h freeboard do the po	ond(s) have	~ 1 ft	All Grand Market Profession and Assessment Consumer Consu	TRITISOS Armandos de codos de la Residencia de Lucion mante de		•
4. Disposa	al of Dead Animals.						
	how dead animals are mal are buried. Card						TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT
							· ·
August	2013	CAEON	utrient Mana	Tomont Dlan		Paga	

3. Waste Control Structures

5. Clean Water Diversion Practices

Describe how clean water is diverted from production area:

Clean water is diverted away from the feedlot through diversion ditches and grading.

6. Prohibiting Animals and Wastes from Contact with State Waters

Describe how animals and wastes are prohibited from direct contact with state waters:

Animals are confined within the lots. Lots are designed to divert clean water away from the facility. Lots are designed to contain waste water runoff within a storage pond, and is applied to cropland or hay land nearing the facility to ensure proper storage at all times. Waste water from the runoff pond does not enter waters of the state.

Describe how Chemicals and other contaminants are handled on-site: Chemicals are used on-site and disposed of per manufacturers instructions.

7. Best Management Practice (BMPS)

Describe in detail all temporary, permanent and structural BMPS which will be used to control runoff of pollutants from facility's production area. Indicate the location of these measures. If BMPS are not installed include a schedule for implementation of each of these measures. Examples of BMP measures could include but are not limited to: constructing ditches, terraces,, and waterways above and open lot to divert clean water run on; installing gutters, downspouts and buried conduits to divert roof drainage; providing more roofed area: decreasing open lot surface area; repairing of adjusting water systems to minimize water wastage; using practical amounts of water for cooling purposes; recycling water if practical and applicable.

Production Area BMP's

Terraces will be used to divert all clean water, as well as ground gutters surrounding barns to divert runoff. All practices will be recommended by NRCS and followed by operators. Water system is an on-demand controlled system with little storage to decrease evaporation and wasting of water.

Describe in detail all temporary, permanent and structural Best Management Practices (BMPs) which will be used to control runoff of pollutants from facility's land production area. Indicate the location of these practices. If not already in use, include a schedule for implementation of each of these measures. Attached details and specifications may be used to supplement this description. Examples of BMP measures could include but are not limited to: maintaining setbacks from surface waters for manure applications; managing irrigation practices to prevent ponding of wastewater on land application sites:

			artment prior to applying any	
liquid waste to frozen or snow-covered ground; applying wastes at agronomic rates.				
agronomic rates dictated	vill be done prior t I by current soil te setbacks. Irrigat	ests, and application setbacks ion will be applied with carefu	d wastewater will be applied at s will be used. See attached al attention to crop needs and	
Buffers	✓ Yes No	Conservation Tillage	✓ Yes No	
Constructed Wetlands	Yes No	Grass Filter	Yes No	
Infiltration Field	Yes No	Residue Management	Yes No	
Set backs	Ves No	Terrace	Yes No	
Other examples	Economicol Scientific Control of		Command Emissed	
8. Implementation, Opera	tion, Maintenance	e and Record Keeping – Guida	nce	
The permittee is required	to develop guidan	ce addressing implementation	of NMP, proper operation and	
maintenance of the facility	y, and record keep	ing as described in Part 2 of t	he permit.	
Has a guidance document	been developed fo	or the facility? Yes	No	
		houseout .		
Certify the document add	ress the following	requirements:		
Implementation of the NM		Yes No		
Facility operation and ma	Engineering (Control of Control o	Yes No		
Record keeping and repor	posto	Yes No		
Sample collection and ana	·	Yes No		
Manure transfer		Yes No		
Provide name, date and location of most recent documentation:				
110,100		one documentation.		
			,	
If your answer to any of No manure transfers with applications.	the above question in this operation.	n is no, provide explanation: Operation has sufficient acr	eage available for manure	

Section E - Land Application See Appendix A for more information	
Will manure be land applied to land either owned, rented, or leased by the owner or operator of the	facility?
Yes If yes, then the information requested in Section E must be provided.	
No If no, then provide an explanation of how animal waste at this facility are managed.	
Waste is mounded, allowed to dry, and applied to fields in the fall, typically September.	

Photos and/or Maps

Attach an aerial photograph or map of the site where manure is to be applied. (Use multiple photos/maps if necessary to show required details.) The photo(s)/map(s) must be printed on no larger than an 11"X 17" piece of paper, and must clearly identify the following items:

- Individual field boundaries for all planned land application areas
- A name, number, letter or other means of identifying each individual land application field
- The location of any downgradient surface waters.
- The location of any downgradient open tile line intake structures
- The location of any downgradient sinkholes
- The location of any downgradient agricultural well heads
- The location of all conduits to surface waters
- The specific manure/waste handling or nutrient management restrictions associated with each land application field
- The soil type(s) present and their locations within the individual land application field(s)
- The location of buffers and setbacks around state surface waters, well heads, etc.

Land Application Equipment Calibration

Describe the type of equipment used to land apply wastes and the calibration procedures:

custom hire solid spreader. Applicator will determine calibration procedures.

Manure Sampling and Analysis Procedures

A representative manure sample will be analyzed a minimum of once annually for Total Nitrogen, and Total Phosphorus. Analysis results will be reported in lbs/ton or lbs/1,000 gal. Results of these analyses will be used in determining rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater.

Manure Sample collection will occur according to ARM 17.30.1334

Other (describe)

Soil Sampling and Analysis Procedures

Representative soil (composite) samples from the top 6 inches layer of soil for each field where manure will be applied must be analyzed for phosphorus content at least once every three years. Analyses will be conducted by a qualified laboratory, using the Olsen P test. Results will be reported in parts per million (ppm) and will be used in determining application rates for manure, litter, and process wastewater

Soil samples collection will occur according the methods in ARM 17.30.1334

Other (describe)

Phosphorus Risk Assessment

The permittee shall access the risk of phosphorus contamination of state waters. An assessment shall be conducted for each field, under the control of the operator, to which manure, litter or process wastewater will or

may be applied. If a new field is added in the future, then the permittee must submit a revised (modified) NMP. The permittee has the option of using Method A or Method B (below) to complete the assessment. Copies of all tables and calculations used to complete the assessments, as well as the results of the assessments, shall be submitted to the Department and copies shall be maintained on-site at the facility and available for Departmental review. The results of the assessments shall be used to determine the appropriate basis for land application of wastes from the facility.

Method Used

Indicate which method will be used to determine phosphorus application:

Method A – Representative Soil Sample

Method B – Phosphorus Index

Method A - Representative Soil Sample

- a. Obtain one or more representative soil sample(s) from the field per 17.30.1334
- b. Have the sample analyzed for Phosphorus by a qualified lab. The "Olsen P test" must be used for the analysis, and the result must be reported in parts per million (ppm)
- c. Using the results of the Olsen P test, determine application basis according to the Table below.

Soil Test

Olsen P Soil Test Results (ppm)	Application Basis
<25.0	Nitrogen Needs of Crop
25.1 - 100.0	Phosphorus Needs of Crop
100.0 - 150.0	Phosphorus Needs up to Crop Removal Rate
>150.0	No Application allowed

Method B - Phosphorus Index

- a. Complete a phosphorus Index according to the crop grown on each field. Complete table in Appendix A to calculate phosphorus index. For information on filling out specific sections in Appendix A, please refer to the method as described in Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Agronomy Technical Note MT-77 (rev3), January 2006.
- b. Using the calculated Total Phosphorus Index Value, assign the overall site/field vulnerability to phosphorus loss according to the table below.

Total Phosphorus

Total Phosphorus Index Value	Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss
<11	Low
11-21	Medium
22-43	High
>43	Very High

c. Using the calculated Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss, determine the appropriate application basis according to the table below.

Site Vulnerability to Phosphorus Loss	Application Basis
Low	Nitrogen Needs
Medium	Nitrogen Needs
High	Phosphorus Need Up to Crop Removal
Very High	Phosphorus Crop Removal or No Application

The applicant has 2 ways in which to report how manure or process wastewater application rates can be reported to DEQ.

- 1. Linear Approach. Expresses rates of application as pounds of nitrogen and phosphorus. CAFOs selecting the linear approach to address rates of application must include in the NMP submitted to the permitting authority the following information for each crop, field, and year covered by the NMP, which will be used by the permitting authority to establish site-specific permit terms:
- The maximum application rate (pounds/acre/year of nitrogen and phosphorus) from manure, litter, and process wastewater.
- The outcome of the field-specific assessment of the potential for nitrogen and phosphorus transport from each field. [If a state does not have an N transport risk assessment, the NMP must document any basis for assuming that nitrogen will be fully used by crops.] The CAFO must specify any conservation practices used in calculating the risk rating.
- The crops to be planted or any other uses of a field such as pasture or fallow fields.
- The realistic annual yield goal for each crop or use identified for each field.
- The nitrogen and phosphorus recommendations from in ARM 17.30.1334 (technical standard) for each crop or use identified for each field.
- Credits for all residual nitrogen in each field that will be plant-available.
- Consideration of multi-year phosphorus application. For any field where nutrients are applied at a rate based on the crop phosphorus requirement, the NMP must account for single-year nutrient applications that supply more than the crop's annual phosphorus requirement.
- All other additions of plant available nitrogen and phosphorus (i.e., from sources other than manure, litter, or process wastewater or credits for residual nitrogen).
- The form and source of manure, litter, and process wastewater to be land-applied.
- The timing and method of land application. The NMP also must include storage capacities needed to ensure adequate storage that accommodates the timing indicated.
- The methodology that will be used to account for the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus in the manure, litter, and wastewater to be applied.
- Any other factors necessary to determine the maximum application rate identified in accordance with this Linear Approach.
- 2. Narrative Rate Approach. Expresses a narrative rate of application that results in the amount, in tons or gallons, of manure, litter, and process wastewater to be land applied. CAFOs selecting the narrative rate approach to address rates of application must include in the NMP submitted to the permitting authority the following information for each crop, field, and year covered by the NMP, which will be used by the permitting authority to establish site-specific permit terms:
- The maximum amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus that will be derived from all sources of nutrients (pounds/acre for each crop and field).
- The outcome of the field-specific assessment of the potential for nitrogen and phosphorus transport from each field. The CAFO must specify any conservation practices used in calculating the risk rating.
- The crops to be planted in each field or any other uses of a field such as pasture or fallow fields, including alternative crops if applicable. Any alternative crops included in the NMP must be listed by field, in addition to the crops identified in the planned crop rotation for that field.
- The realistic annual yield goal for each crop or use identified for each field for each year, including any alternative crops identified.
- The nitrogen and phosphorus recommendations from [the permitting authority to specify acceptable sources] for each crop or use identified for each field, including any alternative crops identified.
- The methodology (including formulas, sources of data, protocols for making determination, etc.) and actual data that will be used to account for: (1) the results of soil tests required by Parts II.A.4.b and III.A.3.g of this

permit, (2) credits for all nitrogen in the field that will be plant- available, (3) the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus in the manure, litter, and process wastewater to be applied, (4) consideration of multi-year phosphorus application (for any field where nutrients are applied at a rate based on the crop phosphorus requirement, the methodology must account for single-year nutrient applications that supply more than the crop's annual phosphorus requirement), (5) all other additions of plant available nitrogen and phosphorus to the field (i.e., from sources other than manure, litter, or process wastewater or credits for residual nitrogen), (6) timing and method of land application, and (7) volatilization of nitrogen and mineralization of organic nitrogen.

Any other factors necessary to determine the amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus to be applied in accordance with the Narrative Rate Approach.

• NMPs using the Narrative Rate Approach must also include the following projections, which will not be used by the permitting authority in establishing site-specific permit terms:

i. Planned crop rotations for each field for the period of permit coverage.

ii. Projected amount of manure, litter, or process wastewater to be applied.

iii. Projected credits for all nitrogen in the field that will be plant-available.

iv. Consideration of multi-year phosphorus application.

v. Accounting for other additions of plant-available nitrogen and phosphorus to the field.

vi. The predicted form, source, and method of application of manure, litter, and process wastewater for each crop

• If the receiving water is on the 303(d) list for nutrients then the narrative rate approach must be used.

a. For the Linear Approach the permittee will complete the Nutrient Budget Worksheet, below, for the next 5 years to which manure or process waste water is or may be applied. A copy of each Nutrient Budget Worksheet will be maintained on site, and a copy will be submitted to the Department.

See Appendix A for Details on Land Treatment

Section F - CERTIFICATION

Permittee Information: This form must be completed, signed, and certified as follows:

- For a corporation, by a principal officer of at least the level of vice president;
- For a partnership or sole proprietorship, by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
- For a municipality, state, federal, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

All Permittees Must Complete the Following Certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information; including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. [75-5-633, MCA]

A. Name (Type or Print)	
A. Name (Type of Frint) Swanz	
B. Title (Type or Print)	C. Phone No.
Owna	466-473-2462
D. Signature	E. Date Signed
	2/3/15
	*

The Department will not process this form until all of the requested information is supplied, and the appropriate fees are paid. Return this form and the applicable fee to:

Department of Environmental Quality
Water Protection Bureau
PO Box 200901
Helena, MT 59620-0901
(406) 444-3080

RECEIVED

FEB 0 5 2015

DEQWPB
PERMITTING & COMPLIANCE DIV.

INSTRUCTION FOR Form NMP – Nutrient Management Plan Associated With Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations

You may need the following items in order to complete this form: A copy of your most recently submitted NOI-CAFO: United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), No. 80.1 Nutrient Management, Agronomy Technical Note MT-11 (revision 3), January 2006; Montana State University Extension Service Publication 161, Fertilizer Guidelines for Montana Crops; United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Sampling Soils for Nutrient Management – Manure Resource, MT 04/07; Montana State University, Mont Guide, Interpretation of Soil Test Reports for Agriculture, MT200702AG, July, 2007; United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS), Conservation Practice Standard, Code 590 (November 2006) and Waste Utilization, Code 633 (August 2000).

Please type or print legibly; forms that are not legible will be considered incomplete.

SPECIFIC ITEM INSTRUCTIONS

Section A – NMP Status:

Check the box that applies and provide the requested information. If the Form NMP has not been previously submitted for this site, check the first box (New). If you submitted a FORM NMP and the department found it to be incomplete, check the second box (Resubmitted);

If you were notified by the Department that the permit coverage expired and you are now submitting and updated Form NMP, check the third Box (Modification). If you have received a deficiency letter in regard to your NMP application the facilities assigned designation will be noted in the RE: line starting with MTG#####. If the site is covered under *the General Permit for Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation*, the number is given on the Authorization letter sent to you by the Department. The permit number must be included on any correspondence with the Department regarding this site.

Section B - Facility Information:

The information must be stated exactly the same way as it was stated on the most recently submitted version of your form NOI-CAFO.

Section C - Applicant (Owner/Operator) Information:

The information must be stated exactly the same way as it was stated on the most recently submitted version of your form NOI-CAFO.

Section D – Waste Management Minimum Elements:

1. Livestock Statistics: Identify each type of animal confined at this facility. The definition of "type" could include animals of a given species, animals of a given weight class (e.g. piglets, sows), or animals housed for a specific purpose (e.g. dry cows, milking cows).

Chemicals and Contaminants. List all major chemicals or other contaminants handled on site as part of your CAFO operation. This would include, but not limited to, pesticides, herbicides, animal dips, disinfectants, etc. Specify the method of disposal for each chemical/contaminant.

7. Best Management Practice (BMPs). Describe the BMPs used to control runoff of pollutants from the production area, and land application area. Please note that "production area" means that part of a CAFO that includes the animal confinement area, the manure storage area, the raw materials storage area, and the waste containment areas. The "animal confinement area" includes but in not limited to open lots, housed lots, feedlots, confinement houses, stall barns, animal walkways, and stables. The "manure storage area" includes but is not limited to lagoons, runoff ponds, storage sheds, stockpiles, under house or pit storages, liquid impoundments, static piles, and composting piles. The "raw material storage area" includes but is not limited to feed silos, silage bunkers, and bedding materials. The "waste containment area" includes but is not limited to settling basins, and areas within berms and diversions which separate uncontaminated storm water. Also included in the definition of production area is any egg washing or egg processing facility, and any area used in the storage, handling, treatment, or disposal of mortalities. If you transfer all of the wastes your CAFO produces, and do not land apply any of it to ground under your operational control, then you will not have any land application area BMPs to describe.

Section E – Land Application:

If all of the manure produced at your facility will be transferred to other persons for use in areas beyond your operational control, then you do not need to provide the information requested in Section E. of this form.

Photos and/or maps:

Manure/waste handling and nutrient management restrictions that must be on the photo/map include buffers and setbacks around state surface waters, well heads, etc.

Nutrient Management and Waste Utilization via Land Application:

The purpose for having two options is to allow the producer to make use of the valuable technical assistance provided by the USDA's Natural Resources Conservation (NRCS), if you should desire.

Land Application Equipment Calibration:

Land application equipment calibration in essential to ensuring that nutrients are being applied at agronomic rates. Please provide specific information on how equipment will be calibrated. The CAFO shall maintain the supporting documentation on site and shall make this information available to DEQ upon request.

Manure sampling and Analysis: Manure must be sampled per ARM 17.30.1334.

When sending manure or soil samples to a laboratory for analysis, it is your responsibility to make sure that the lab uses the correct sampling procedures. Approved Laboratories can be found in Montana State University Extension Service Publication 4449-1, Soil Sampling and Laboratory Selection, June 2005. Before you take any samples, talk to the lab that you intend to use. Ask them if they have specific instructions in order to help ensure

Appendix A. Land Treatment

- Narative Summary of NMP
- Soil and Manure Tests
- Land Maps
- Nutrient Budget Worksheets
- P-Index

Section E. Land Treatment

Summary

Solid manure on the S & G Livestock Facility will be mounded in the open lots and applied in the fall of the year, typically September. Manure volume will vary depending on precipitation, animal numbers, and bedding used. The operation has sufficient acreage to apply all manure annually. Transfers of manure will not be necessary.

Soil samples are taken in accordance with the methods described in ARM 17.30.1334 by a local agronomy firm, and manure samples are taken in accordance to ARM 17.30.1334 by the producer.

Solid manure is not applied in sensitive areas or near well heads. A 100' buffer is shown to be around permanent and intermittent surface waters as well as prominent waterways. See maps following this summary.

In this Nutrient Management Plan, manure is applied to available land nearest the feedlot. Crop rotations consist of grass hay, oats-pea-barley hay, grain corn, pasture, and alfalfa. Fields not in alfalfa are eligible for manure applications. Currently, the operation has approximately 5,070.4 manure spreadable acres. Using the manure volume based on DEQ 9 calculations, (~6,279 tons) and the lowest application rate (~5.7 tons/acre) it would take approximately 1,102 acres per year to utilize manure nutrients. This will vary depending on crop applied to and nutrient needs based on current soil tests, and current manure tests. When manure applications are rotated between fields annually, manure nutrients will be utilized most efficiently and will not build up beyond manageable levels.

Oat-Pea-Barley hay was not used for manure application in the year 2015 in this plan. Depending on soil test levels of nitrogen, small amounts of N can be applied to this crop and be beneficial. (Fertilizer Guide for MT Crops)

A nutrient budget has been done for the crop year 2015, with applications being done in the fall of 2014. It is recommended that manure applications be rotated annually, and applied to different fields each year. An exception would be for a corn on corn rotation, which will utilize the nutrients more efficiently and less likely cause nutrient build up beyond manageable levels. All fields have a P-Index rating of Medium, which means they can have manure applied to at crop's nitrogen needs. It is important not to over-apply manure to reduce the risk of nitrate leaching.

Manure will be incorporated as soon as reasonably possible on rotated cropland fields, preferably within 3 days of application. This will allow for maximum N availability from manure and reduce volitization. Permanent hay or pasture applications will be surface broadcast at a low application rate to reduce runoff and maintain grass regrowth potential.

It is important to update nutrient management plans annually with current manure and soil tests. Records of these updates must be kept by the producer (Jason Swanz) at all times. The producer is advised to keep records of applications, including applicators statement of calibration as well as where manure was applied. Other records including mortality disposals and crop production records are also advised to be in the producers possession at all times.

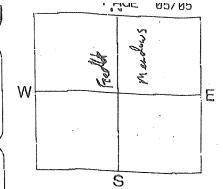
Soil and Manure Analyses



Fig. Egy 310. WGRTAWEGG - NG SEZET (701) 567-6010

SOILTESTREPLAY

FIELD TO ELECTE CARELESS TREAMPLE TO COUNTY Hay Westows Cycles Cycles Two Lible Consection acres PREVIORD TRANSPORTED TO THE COUNTY ACRES



SUBMITTED FOR:

JASON SWAND

SUBMITTED BY:

maaabt

MODRE FRAMESE COL 117 FERRUS AVE BOX 120 MODRE: NO

35424

REF# 14742855

LAB# 183197

BOX # 2559

ALE SAMPLED

44/21/48

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327 5/13

DATE REPORTED

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SID. EQU SEC. MORTHMODE, NO 50267 [7011 897-5010

Old Pivot Late SAMPLE 32 FIELD #3 8 23901 \$_5917 COUNTY TWP QTR PREV CROP

SUBMITTED FOR:

JASON SHAND

SUBMITTED BY:

Milees

MODRI FRAMERS DIL LIS FERBUS AVE SCI 120

MORE. MI 57974 REF# 14746586

LAB# 183195

BOX # 2559

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NEVISE Broadcast puscessiones will suist 7 o A fest levels to the high range over several years."





PLO, BOX 510, MORTHWOOD, NO. 56267 -1701) 657-4010

SUBMITTED FOR:

ander Seni

FIELD #D B PIVET SAMPLE New Pivot COUNTY TWP SECTION OTR **ACRES** PREV CROP

SUBMITTED BY:

491015 491015

Madde tabhese bil INT FERRUS AVE BOX 139 MORE, HI

59424

W E S

REF# 14746587

LAB# 133196

BOX# 2356

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CAUTION: SEED PLACED FERTILIZER CAN CAUSE INJUNE

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REVISE Band guidelines will oulld in a A cast levels to the Assium range over many years.



PLD. PDW 500, NGRINNSJO. NE SEZAT (701) 587-5012

SUBMITTED FOR:

THERE MOSAE

FIELD #4-8 PIRST-R HALF TRRIBASAMPLE 92 COUNTY SECTION **TWP** PREV CROP ACRES

SOILTESTRE (O)

SUBMITTED BY:

301550

MOORE FARMERS DIL 115 FERRISE AVE 30/ 120 HIVEE. HT

North

37464

W E S

14746583 REF#

183174 LAB#

BOX # 2505

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ALE BOY 510, WORTHHOOD, NO 58247 [701] 397-5010

SUBMITTED FOR:

IMPRE MOSAGE

COUNTY Sowth of Fredlot

Pasture QTR 35A65/345783E

SECTION ACRES

PREV CROP

SUBMITTED BY:

Mülduf

KOORE FARMERS DIE 113 PERBUS AVE 201-125 MICHE, MI

19456

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REF# 14746539 183175 LAB#

BOX # 2398

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ALC BOX SIG. MONTHWOOD, NO SELECT 7011 397-6010

SUBMITTED FOR:

COUNTY South of Fredlow

Pasture QTR

ACRES

GRASS/RASTURE PREV CROP

SUBMITTED BY:

Mülőe?

MODGE FARWERS OIL 115 FERRIS AVE 90% \$20° MOGRE, MI

39464

RT\ RD W E Pustur S

REF# 14783569 LAB# 183175

BOX # 1165

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11/27/13

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12/ 8/11

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HOVIES SYCRECAST QUICELINGS Will Busin P to 8 teem revents by the high range Dya. Approval rears.

MANUL NUTRIENT ANALYSIS L PORT



AGSOURCE LABORATORIES

106 N. CECIL STREET

BONDUEL, WI 54107

PHONE (715)758-2178 FAX (715)758-2620

ANALYSIS FOR:

DATE PROCESSED: 11/25/2013

ACCT: 084 DATE SAMPLED:

/ /

Swanz

K2S ENGINEERING INC

4209 94TH AVE SE

YPSILANTI, ND 58497

SAMPLE NUMBER: 24095

MATERIAL:

Beef

STORAGE SYSTEM: SOLID

SAMPLE ID:

Swanz

DRY MATTER, % 38.60

MOISTURE, % 61.40

Nitrogen:

(> 72h or Not Inc)

Nitrogen:

(Inc in 1 to 72h)

Nitrogen:

(Inc within 1h or Inj)

Phosphorus as P_2O_5

Potassium as K₂0

Sulfur

Estimated Value of Available Nutrients

	Es	timated Availabl	e Nutrient Credi	ts		
	Total Nutrients	In 1st Year of Application	If Applied 2 Consecutive Yrs	If Applied 3 Consecutive Yrs		
Į	lbs/ton	lbs/ton	lbs/ton	lbs/ton		
	15.00	3.75	1.50	0.75		
	15.00	4.50	1.50	0.75		
	15.00	5.25	1.50	0.75		
	10.25	8.20	0.00	0.00		
	27.33	21.86	0.00	0.00		
	3.01	1.66	0.30	0.15		
s		\$15.80	\$0.74	\$0.37		

MINOR ELEMENTS *3

	Calcium:	N/R	Zinc:	N/R
	Magnesium:	N/R	Manganese:	N/R
	Copper:	N/R	Sodium:	N/R
ŀ	Iron:	N/R		

NH4-N:	0.006%
NO3-N:	0.00400%

COMMENTS:

- **1 Applications of manure on the same field for 2 consecutive years increases the availability of N and S by 10%, and for 3 or more consecutive years by 15%. There is zero availability on P and K for 2 or more consecutive years.

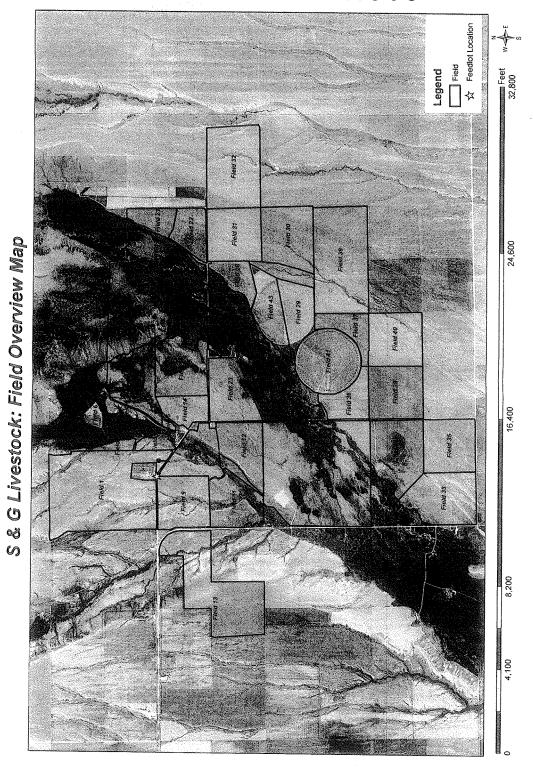
 Availability of N changes depending on application technique.

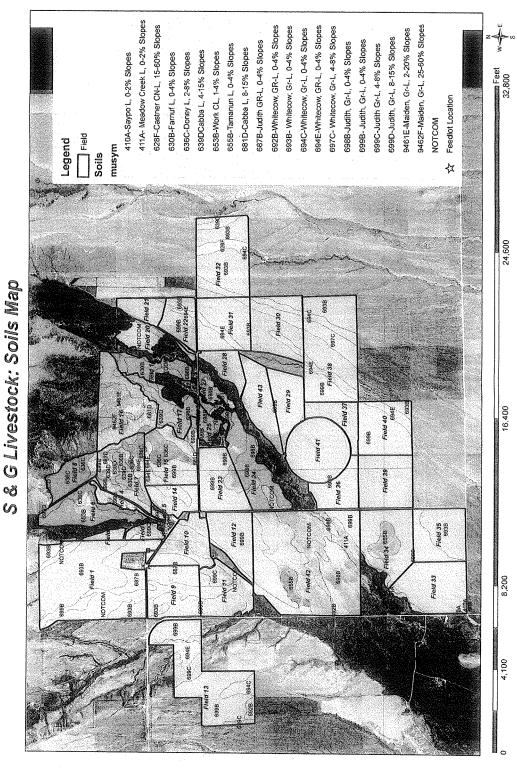
 Injection or incorporation within 3 days of application results in higher N availability.
- *2 Value based on commercial fertilizer costs as of 10/28/2013. N (Urea) \$0.44/lb, P205 (Triple Superphosphate) \$0.55/lb, K20 (Potash) \$0.39/lb, S (Elemental Sulfur) \$0.27/lb.
- *3 If minor elements are requested, they are reported on a 'dry matter' basis.

 If ammonia, nitrate or pH are requested, they are reported on an 'as is' basis.
- **References: Nutrient application guidelines for field, vegetable, and fruit crops in Wisconsin (A2809), Table 9.1

Land Maps and Field Nutrient Budgets

S & G Livestock: Field Overview Map



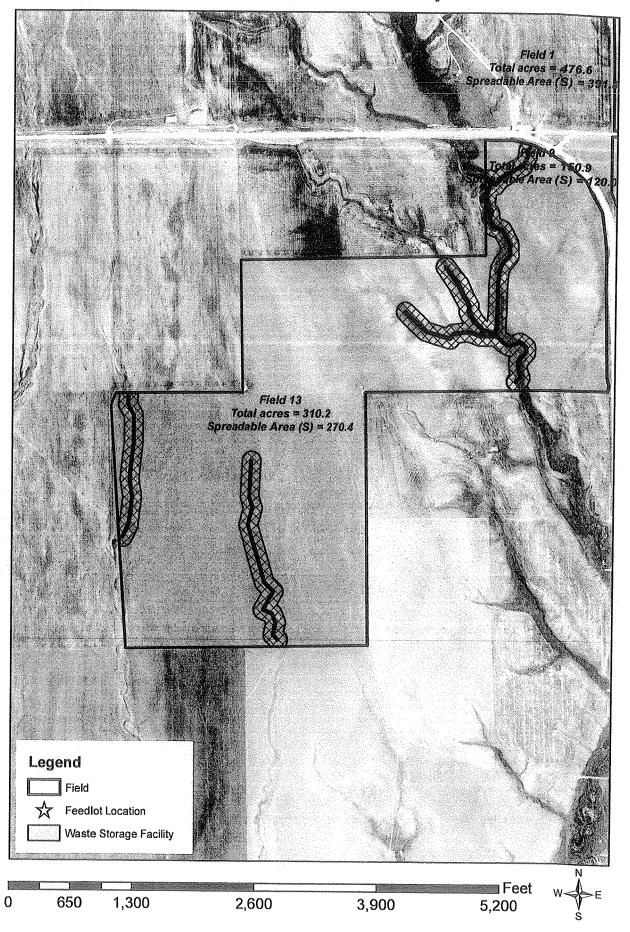


S & G Livestock: Field Setbacks Map

Legend Tield Field 会 Feedlot Location S & G Livestock: Field Setbacks Map 10,000

S & G Livestock: Field Setbacks Map

Field 13 Setbacks Map



	LIE CONTROL DE CONTROL				
		Budget Worksheet	~~~		
			:: 2014 C	_{crop:} Grass Hay	
		d Crop Yield:2 tons			
		orus index results or Phosphorus		soil test: 15 Med	ium
		of Application:Solid, Broadca			
		ill application occur:Fall (Sept			
Nu	trient	Budget	Nitrogen-based	Phosphorus-	Source of
			Application	based	information
L	7			Application	
1		Crop Nutrient Needs,	50		MT Fertilizer
		lbs/acre			Will Gittinzel
2	(-)	Credits from previous			
	<u> `´</u>	legume crops, lbs/ac			
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure	7		Soil Test N
<u></u>	` ′	production lbs/acre	'		OOII 1 COL 14
١,		Nutrients supplied by			
4	(-)	commercial fertilizer and			
	ļ	Biosolids, lbs/acre			
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in		-	
	 	irrigation water, lbs/acre = Additional Nutrients			
6			43		
		Needed, Ibs/acre	,		and the same
		Total Nitrogen and	15	and the second second	
		Phosphorus in manure,	13		
7		lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal			Manure Test
		(from manure test)		-	
		Nutrient Availability factor,	.5	1	
8	(x)	for Phosphorus based	.0		N availability cal.
		application use 1.0	. *		Transmity Car.
		= Available Nutrients in	7.5		
9		Manure, lbs/ton or			
		lbs/1000 gal			
				7	1 () () () ()
		Additional Nutrients	43		
10		needed, lbs/acre (calculated			
		above)			
		Available Nutrients in	7.5		
11	(/)	Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000			
		gal (calculated above)			
		= Manure Application	5.7 tons / acre		·
12		Rate, tons/acre or 1000			
		gal/acre			

Comments:

At this rate, ~2,233.3 tons are applied to ~391.8 manure spreadable acres. This rate applies P at ~58.4 lbs per acre. Rotating fields receiving manure is recommended to ensure nutrients are not built up beyond manageable levels.

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field:		Crop	_	Yea			~~~	
Field Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible	0	X 1.5	0
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	soils QA>6 for very erodible soils	0	X 1.5	0
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0- 3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation	Medium spray on silty soils 3- 15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8-	Medium spray on clay soils 3- 8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15%	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes	0	X 1.5	0
	indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes				* .
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	.5
Olson Soil Test P		<20 ppm	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	1	X 0.5	.5
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	0	X 1.0	0
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	0	X 1.0	0
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season		Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	8	X 1.0	8
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrate d Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	O feet or application are directly into concentrate d surface water flow areas.	4	X 1.0	4

		T) 1 . XX7 1 1			
,		Budget Worksheet	2014 ~	Grass Have	
			_{::} 2014 C	_{rop:} Grass Hay	
		d Crop Yield:2 tons	1: 4: 6	·1 15 M	III
		orus index results or Phosphorus		soil test: 15 ivied	ium
		of Application: Solid, Broadca		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		rill application occur:Fall (Sept	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	T	
Nu	itrient	Budget	Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus- based Application	Source of information
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	50		MT Fertilizer
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/ac			
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre	- 6		Soil Test N
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre	-		
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre	-		
6		= Additional Nutrients	44		
		Needed, lbs/acre		· ·	
-	15-77	The Later Control of the Control of	45		A STATE OF S
		Total Nitrogen and	15		
7	ļ	Phosphorus in manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal			Manure Test
		(from manure test)		,	
<u> </u>	 	Nutrient Availability factor,	.5		
8	(x)	for Phosphorus based			N availability cal.
	Ľ	application use 1.0			
		= Available Nutrients in	7.5		
9		Manure, lbs/ton or			
		lbs/1000 gal			
	1. 1. 1				$\label{eq:local_problem} \mathcal{L} = \{ \{ 1, 2, \dots, 2, 1, \dots, 2, 1, \dots, 2, \dots, 2$
1.0		Additional Nutrients	44		
10		needed, lbs/acre (calculated			
<u></u>	-	above)			
11	(/)	Available Nutrients in	7.5	·	
11	(/)	Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (calculated above)			
 		= Manure Application	5.9 tons / acre		
12		Rate, tons/acre or 1000	3.0 (3/10 / 40/0		
		gal/acre			

At this rate, ~664.3 tons are applied to ~112.6 manure spreadable acres. This rate applies P at ~60.5 lbs per acre. Rotating fields receiving manure is recommended to ensure nutrients are not built up beyond manageable levels.

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field:	None (0)	Crop	o: Grass Hay Medium (2)	High (4)	ar: 2015 Very High	Risk Value	Weight	Weigh
Category Factor	110,10 (0)	2000 (1)	io Coloni (a.)	g (~)	(8)	(0,1,2,4,8)	Factor	Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible	0	X 1.5	0
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	soils QA>6 for very erodible soils	0	X 1.5	0
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0- 3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3- 15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8- 15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3- 8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes	0	X 1.5	0
Runoff Class		Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	2	X 0.5	1
Olson Soil Test P		<20 ppm	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	1	X 0.5	0.5
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months	0	X 1.0	0
		inches	during growing season	applied <3 months before crop emerges	before crop emerges			
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	0	X 1.0	0
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	.8	X 1.0	8
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrate d Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	O feet or application are directly into concentrate d surface water flow areas.	4	X 1.0	4

Nu	trient	Budget Worksheet			
			<u>:</u> 2014 C	_{rop:} Grass Hay	
		d Crop Yield:2 tons			
		rus index results or Phosphorus		soil test: 15 Med	ium
		of Application:Solid, Broadca			
		ill application occur:Fall (Sept	T		ns allow
Nu	trient	Budget	Nitrogen-based Application	Phosphorus- based Application	Source of information
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre	50		MT Fertilizer
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/ac	-		
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure production lbs/acre	6		Soil Test N
4	(-)	Nutrients supplied by commercial fertilizer and Biosolids, lbs/acre			
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in irrigation water, lbs/acre			
6		= Additional Nutrients	44		
		Needed, lbs/acre	•		
7		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure,	15		Manure Test
		lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)	· .		ivialitie rest
8	(x)	Nutrient Availability factor, for Phosphorus based	.5		N availability cal.
		application use 1.0			
		= Available Nutrients in	7.5		
9		Manure, lbs/ton or			
		lbs/1000 gal			
-		Additional Night	A 4		
10		Additional Nutrients needed, lbs/acre (calculated	44		,
10		above)			
ļ		Available Nutrients in	7.5		
11	(/)	Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000			
		gal (calculated above)			
		= Manure Application	5.9 tons / acre		
12		Rate, tons/acre or 1000			
<u></u>		gal/acre			

At this rate, ~415.4 tons are applied to ~70.4 manure spreadable acres. This rate applies P at ~60.5 lbs per acre. Rotating fields receiving manure is recommended to ensure nutrients are not built up beyond manageable levels.

Field	None (0)	Low(1)	: Grass Hay Medium (2)	Yea High (4)	er: 2015 Very High	Risk Value	Weight	1 10/
Category Factor				1.050. (-4)	(8)	(0,1,2,4,8)	Factor	Weigh Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils	. 0	X 1.5	0
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	0	X 1.5	0
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields O- 3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on	Medium spray on silty soils 3- 15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8- 15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on	Medium spray on clay soils 3- 8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8%	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes	0	X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	silts 3-8%	clay soil 3-15% slope Very Low or	Medium	>15% slopes High	Very High		V 0 E	
	Wegigible	Low	Mediam	nigii	very High	2	X 0.5	1
Olson Soil Test P		<20 ppm	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	1	X 0.5	.5
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	>3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	0	X 1.0	0
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P20S	>150 lbs/ac P205	0	X 1.0	0
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	months prior to		Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	8	X 1.0	8
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrate d Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	O feet or application are directly into concentrate d surface water flow areas.	4	X 1.0	4

Νυ	trient	t Budget Worksheet			
			r: 2014 C	c _{rop:} Grass Hay	
Ex	pecte	d Crop Yield:2 tons		. ор.	
		orus index results or Phosphorus	s application from	soil test: 15 Med	ium
		of Application:Solid, Broadca			
		rill application occur:Fall (Sept		pring if condition	ns allow
Nu	trient	Budget	Nitrogen-based	Phosphorus-	Source of
			Application	based	information
	-			Application	
1		Crop Nutrient Needs,	50		MTTawa
	ļ	lbs/acre			MT Fertilizer
2	(-)	Credits from previous			
		legume crops, lbs/ac			
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure	6		Soil Test N
		production lbs/acre			2011 1621 14
4		Nutrients supplied by			
4	(-)	commercial fertilizer and	with		
		Biosolids, lbs/acre			
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in	esa.		
		irrigation water, lbs/acre			
6		= Additional Nutrients	44		
		Needed, lbs/acre			
		Total Nitragan and	4.5	7 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 10 - 1	1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
		Total Nitrogen and Phosphorus in manure,	15		
7		lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal			Manure Test
		(from manure test)			
	<u> </u>	Nutrient Availability factor,	.5		
8	(x)	for Phosphorus based			N availability cal.
	` ′	application use 1.0			Car.
		= Available Nutrients in	7.5		
9		Manure, lbs/ton or	-		
		lbs/1000 gal			
			1.0		
		Additional Nutrients	44		
10	,	needed, lbs/acre (calculated		*	
		above)			
	, .	Available Nutrients in	7.5		
11	(/)	Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000			
		gal (calculated above)			
10		= Manure Application	5.9 tons / acre		
12		Rate, tons/acre or 1000			
		gal/acre			

At this rate, ~708 tons are applied to ~120 manure spreadable acres. This rate applies P at ~60.5 lbs per acre. Rotating fields receiving manure is recommended to ensure nutrients are not built up beyond manageable levels.

Field	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High	Risk Value	Weight	1 100
Category Factor			in,culum (L)	, mg// (~)	(8)	(0,1,2,4,8)	Factor	Weigl Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible	0 .	X 1.5	0
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, Q\$>6 very erodible soils, or Q\$>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	0	X 1.5	0
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0- 3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15%	Medium spray on clay soils 3- 8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes	0	X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	Negligible	Slope Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	.5
Olson Soil Test P	*****	<20 ppm	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	1	X 0.5	.5
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	0	X 1.0	0
- 1	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	0	X 1.0	0
1	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season		Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	8	X 1.0	8
- 1	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrate I Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	O feet or application are directly into concentrate d surface water flow areas.	4	X 1.0	4

Nu	trient	Budget Worksheet			
Fie	ld ide	entification: 12 Year	<u>:</u> 2014 C	_{rop:} Pasture	
		d Crop Yield:2 tons			
Pho	ospho	rus index results or Phosphorus	application from	soil test: 15 Medi	um
		of Application:Solid, Broadca		·	
		ill application occur:Fall (Sept	- Oct) or early S	pring if condition	is allow
Nu	trient	Budget	Nitrogen-based	Phosphorus-	Source of
			Application	based	information
	Τ			Application	
1		Crop Nutrient Needs,	50		MT Fertilizer
	 				
2	(-)	Credits from previous legume crops, lbs/ac	sou.	,	
	-	Residuals from past manure			
3	(-)	production lbs/acre	7		Soil Test N
	 	Nutrients supplied by			
4	(-)	commercial fertilizer and		,	and the state of t
		Biosolids, lbs/acre			
5		Nutrients supplied in			
3	(-)	irrigation water, lbs/acre	••	,	
6		= Additional Nutrients	43		
		Needed, lbs/acre	70		
			1 2 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		
		Total Nitrogen and	15		
7		Phosphorus in manure,			Manure Test
		lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)			
		Nutrient Availability factor,	.5		
8	(x)	for Phosphorus based	.5		N availability cal.
	(11)	application use 1.0			availability Car.
		= Available Nutrients in	7.5		
9		Manure, lbs/ton or			
		lbs/1000 gal			
-		Additional Nutrients	43		
10		needed, lbs/acre (calculated			
		above)			
1.		Available Nutrients in	7.5		
11	(/)	Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000			
		gal (calculated above)	E 7 tons /		
12		= Manure Application	5.7 tons / acre		
12		Rate, tons/acre or 1000 gal/acre			
L	L	ganacie		<u> </u>	

At this rate, ~592.8 tons are applied to ~104.0 manure spreadable acres. This rate applies P at ~ 58.4 lbs per acre. Rotating fields receiving manure is recommended to ensure nutrients are not built up beyond manageable levels.

Field: 12 Field	No: (0)	Crop		Yea		Diale Ver	186-1-1-1	14.
Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weigh Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils	0	X 1.5	0
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	0	X 1.5	0
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0- 3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3- 15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8- 15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3- 8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes	0	X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	0.5
Olson Soil Test P	1 m 4 m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m m	<20 ppm	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	1	X 0.5	0.5
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	0	X 1.0	0
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	0	X 1.0	0
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	1	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	8	X 1.0	8
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	2	X 1.0	2
Distance to Concentrate d Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	O feet or application are directly into concentrate d surface water flow areas.	4	X 1.0	4

N Y		Dudget Workshoot			
		Budget Worksheet entification: 43 Year	:2014 C	rop: Grain Corn	
		d Crop Yield:150 bushels	.2011	Top. Grain Goni	
		rus index results or Phosphorus	application from	soil test: 14.5 Me	dium
Me	ispiio thod	of Application:Solid, Broadca	st	Son test. 14.0 Me	didiff
		ill application occur:Fall (Sept		pring if condition	is allow
		Budget	Nitrogen-based	Phosphorus-	Source of
			Application	based	information
				Application	
1		Crop Nutrient Needs,	180		MT Fertilizer
		lbs/acre			Will Giunzel
2	(-)	Credits from previous			
		legume crops, lbs/ac			
3	(-)	Residuals from past manure	90		Soil Test N
		production lbs/acre			
		Nutrients supplied by		-	
4	(-)	commercial fertilizer and			
		Biosolids, lbs/acre Nutrients supplied in			
5	(-)	irrigation water, lbs/acre	MG.		
		= Additional Nutrients			
6		Needed, lbs/acre	90		
			1		
		Total Nitrogen and	15		
7	•	Phosphorus in manure,			Manure Test
′		lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal	·		Manufe 16St
		(from manure test)		1 - 10000000000000000000000000000000000	
		Nutrient Availability factor,	.5		h. 71 1 111
8	(x)	for Phosphorus based			N availability cal.
		application use 1.0			
9		= Available Nutrients in	7.5		
9		Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal			
ļ		ibs/1000 gai			
		Additional Nutrients	90		
10		needed, lbs/acre (calculated			
.		above)			
		Available Nutrients in	7.5		
11	(/)	Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000			۵.
L		gal (calculated above)			
		= Manure Application	12 tons / acre		
12		Rate, tons/acre or 1000			
		gal/acre			

At this rate, ~1,404 tons are applied to ~117 manure spreadable acres. This rate applies P at ~123 lbs per acre. Rotating fields receiving manure is recommended to ensure nutrients are not built up beyond manageable levels. Corn on Corn rotations will help draw down nutrients.

Field: 43	*****	Crop						
Field Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weigh Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA>10 for erodible soils	1	X 1.5	1.5
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	0	X 1.5	0
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields 0- 3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3- 15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8- 15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3- 8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes	0	X 1.5	0
Runoff Class	Negligible	Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High	1	X 0.5	.5
Olson Soil Test P	As of the picture, and the per	<20 ppm	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm	1	X 0.5	.5
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	0	X 1.0	0
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	0	X 1.0	0
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season		Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	4	X 1.0	4
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	4	X 1.0	4
Distance to Concentrate d Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	O feet or application are directly into concentrate d surface water flow areas.	4	X 1.0	4

Nu	trient	Budget Worksheet			
r		entification: 41 Year	:2014 C	rop: Grain Corn	
		d Crop Yield:150 bushels			
		orus index results or Phosphorus	application from s	soil test: 14.5 Me	dium
Me	thod	of Application:Solid, Broadca	st	JOHN LOSE.	
		ill application occur:Fall (Sept		pring if condition	s allow
		Budget	Nitrogen-based	Phosphorus-	Source of
			Application	based	information
			1.1	Application	
1	<u> </u>	Crop Nutrient Needs,	180		n Augus Pino 4111
1		lbs/acre	100		MT Fertilizer
2		Credits from previous			
2	(-)	legume crops, lbs/ac			·
2		Residuals from past manure	00		0 11 7
3	(-)	production lbs/acre	93		Soil Test N
		Nutrients supplied by			
4	(-)	commercial fertilizer and	-		
		Biosolids, lbs/acre			
5		Nutrients supplied in			
3	(-)	irrigation water, lbs/acre	-		
6		= Additional Nutrients	87		
U		Needed, lbs/acre	07		
					The state of the s
		Total Nitrogen and	15		
7		Phosphorus in manure,			Manure Test
′		lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal		,	Manufe 165t
		(from manure test)			
		Nutrient Availability factor,	.5		
8	(x)	for Phosphorus based			N availability cal.
		application use 1.0			
		= Available Nutrients in	7.5		
9		Manure, lbs/ton or			
		lbs/1000 gal			
				NI STATE OF THE ST	
		Additional Nutrients	87		
10		needed, lbs/acre (calculated			
ļ		above)			
, ,	(1)	Available Nutrients in	7.5		
11	(/)	Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000			
<u> </u>		gal (calculated above)	44.01. /		
12		= Manure Application	11.6 tons / acre		
12		Rate, tons/acre or 1000			
L		gal/acre			

At this rate, ~2,185.4 tons are applied to ~188.4 manure spreadable acres. This rate applies P at ~119 lbs per acre. Rotating fields receiving manure is recommended to ensure nutrients are not built up beyond manageable levels. Corn on Corn rotations will help draw down nutrients.

Appendix A: Phosphorus Index Worksheet (Complete for each field and crop)

Field	None (0)	Crop	Corn Grain Medium (2)	Ye: High (4)	ar: 2015 Very High	Risk Value	Weight	Maint
Category Factor		2000 (17)	Wicdiam (2)	1 HgH (~)	(8)	(0,1,2,4,8)	Factor	Weigl Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils	1	X 1.5	1.5
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for very erodible soils	0	X 1.5	0
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields O- 3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3- 15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8- 15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3- 8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes	0	X 1.5	0
Runoff Class Olson Soil	Negligible	Very Low or Low <20 ppm	Medium 20-40 ppm	High 40-80 ppm	Very High	1	X 0.5	0.5
Test P					>80 ppm	1		0.5
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	0	X 1.0	0
	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	0	X 1.0	0
Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	Incorporated >3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop.	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges	4	X 1.0	4
	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 bs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205	4	X 1.0	4
Distance to Concentrate d Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	O feet or application are directly into concentrate d surface water flow areas.	4	X 1.0	4

Record Keeping Forms

Record Keeping Forms Producer Activity Checklist

Calendar Year

Activity	Jan	Feb	Mar	April	Mav	- June	AIII.	Aligiist	Sept	to	SON	Dec
f					() i	(, L)	;)	;))
Soil Sampling												
Date / Initials										·		
Manure Sampling				-								
Date / Initials												
Spreader or Equipment Calibration												
Date / Initials			. '				,					
Record Manure Volume	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
Storage: Volume / Initials												
Record Manure Volume												
Storage: Volume / Initials												
Record Manure Volume												
Storage: Volume / Initials												
Mow Grass on Earthen Berm												
Date / Initials												
Other												
Date / Initials									-			
Recordkeeping (see forms on following pages)	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×

Notes: An X indicates that the indicated activity is scheduled for that month. Duplicate this form as needed for additional years.

Inspection/Monitoring Records

Date	Activity Description	Operator/ Inspector	Activity Data
,			

Crop Records

Field	Crop	Planting Date	Hybrid or Variety	Pop- ulation Planted	Crop Residue (%) (1)	Tillage and Dates	Harvest Date	Yield/ Acre

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					<u> </u>			
4) Dansat assista								

(1) Percent residue cover left after planting

Manure Application Records

App. #	Field	Date	Manure Source	Equipment	Days to Incorp.	Rate/A Gal or Ton	Loads	Total Applied Gal or Ton	Acres Cov.
1									
2	-								
3									
4									
5									
6									
7				-					
8		·							
9			·						
10									
11									
12									
13							,		
14									
15									

App. #	Hauler's Name (1)	Ground Cover % (2)	Soil Condition (3)	Air Temp. (4)	Wind Speed (5)	Wind Dir. (6)	Weath- er (7)	Rain Before (8)	Rain After (9)	Notes/Comments
1		-								
2			·						_	
3										
4										
5										
6	·									
7										
8	·								-	
9										
10										
11										
12										
13		Ì								
14										
15										

- (1) Name or initials of the person who applied the manure.
- (2) Percent residue or ground cover at time of application.
- (3) Soil condition at time of application: Dry, Firm, Wet, Muddy, Snow-Covered, Frozen.
- (4) Air temperature at time of application.
 (5) Wind speed at time of application: Calm (0-2 mph), Light (2-5 mph), Breezy (5-15 mph), Windy (>15 mph).
 (6) Wind direction at time of application: N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW.
 (7) Weather condition at time of application: Sunny, Partly Cloudy, Cloudy, Rain, Snow.

- (8) Amount of rainfall during the 24 hours prior to application.
- (9) Amount of rainfall during the 24 hours after application.

Commercial Fertilizer and Irrigation Water Application Records

Field	Date	Analysis (1)	Form Dry or Liquid	Application Method	Material Rate/A Lbs or Gal	Total Applied Lbs or Gal	Acres Cov.	Notes/Comments
			•					
·								

				·				
			,					

⁽¹⁾ With commercial fertilizers, enter the analysis in the form of N-P₂O₅-K₂O (examples: anhydrous ammonia is 82-0-0, diammonium phosphate is 18-46-0). With irrigation water, enter the nitrate concentration in ppm.

Mortality Log

Date	Animal Type	Weight	Disposal Method	Date Disposed	Notes
ex: 7/10/13	Cow	1200#	Burial	7/10/2013	coverd with 4' soil
		,			
		<u> </u>			
-					
				- '	

Nu	trient	Budget Worksheet			
Fie	ld ide	ntification: Year	: С	rop:	
Exp	ectec	l Crop Yield:			
Pho	spho	rus index results or Phosphorus	application from	soil test:	
Me	thod	of Application:			
Wh	en w	ill application occur:			
Nut	trient	Budget	Nitrogen-based	Phosphorus-	Source of
			Application	based Application	information
1		Crop Nutrient Needs, lbs/acre			
		Credits from previous			
2	(-)	legume crops, lbs/ac			
<u> </u>		Residuals from past manure			
3	(-)	production lbs/acre			
		Nutrients supplied by	<u> </u>		
4	(-)	commercial fertilizer and			
		Biosolids, lbs/acre			
5	(-)	Nutrients supplied in			
	(-)	irrigation water, lbs/acre			
6		= Additional Nutrients			
		Needed, lbs/acre			
		Total Nitrogen and			
7		Phosphorus in manure,			
		lbs/ton or lbs/1000 gal (from manure test)			
		Nutrient Availability factor,			
8	(x)	for Phosphorus based			
		application use 1.0			
		= Available Nutrients in			
9		Manure, lbs/ton or			
		lbs/1000 gal			
		Additional Nutrients			
10		needed, lbs/acre (calculated			
		above)			
11	(/)	Available Nutrients in Manure, lbs/ton or lbs/1000			
11	(1)	gal (calculated above)			
		= Manure Application			
12		Rate, tons/acre or 1000			
		gal/acre			

Field:		Crop		Yea				T
Field Category Factor	None (0)	Low (1)	Medium (2)	High (4)	Very High (8)	Risk Value (0,1,2,4,8)	Weight Factor	Weight Risk
Soil Erosion	NA	<5 tons/as/yr	5-10 ton/ac/yr	10-15 tons/ac/yr	QA> 10 for erodible soils		X 1.5	
Furrow Irrigation Erosion	N/A	Tail water recovery, QS>6 very erodible soils, or QS>10 other soils	QS> for erosion resistant soil	QS> for erodible soils	QA>6 for		X 1.5	
Sprinkler Irrigation Erosion	All fields O- 3% slope, all sandy fields or field evaluation indicates little or no runoff large spray on silts 3-8%	Medium spray on silty soils 3- 15% slopes, large spray on silty soils 8- 15% slope, low spray on silt soils 3-8% large spray on clay soil 3-15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils 3- 8% slopes, large spray on clay soils >15% slope, medium spray on silt soil >15% slope	Medium spray on clay soils >8% slope, low spray on clay soil 3-8% slope, low spray on silty soils >15% slopes	Low spray on clay soils >8% slopes		X 1.5	
Runoff Class		Very Low or Low	Medium	High	Very High		X 0.5	
Olson Soil Test P		<20 ppm	20-40 ppm	40-80 ppm	>80 ppm		X 0.5	
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Method	None Applied	Placed with Planter or injection deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season	>3 months before crop or surface applied <3 months before crop emerges	Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges		X 1.0	
Commercial P Fertilizer Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205		X 1.0	
Organic P Source Application Method	None Applied	Injected deeper than 2 inches	Incorporated <3 months prior to planting or surface applied during growing season		Surface applied to pasture or >3 months before crop emerges		X 1.0	
Organic P Source Application Rate	None Applied	<30 lbs/ac P205	31-90 lbs/ac P205	91-150 lbs/ac P205	>150 lbs/ac P205		X 1.0	
Distance to Concentrate d Surface Water Flow	>1,000 feet	200-1,000 feet, or functioning grass waterways in concentrated surface water	100-200 feet	<100 feet	O feet or application are directly into concentrate d surface water flow areas.		X 1.0	